

# Newton's laws

1. A 2.0-kilogram body is initially traveling at a velocity of 40. meters per second east. If a constant force of 10. newtons due east is applied to the body for 5.0 seconds, the final speed of the body is

- 1) 15 m/s
- 2) 25 m/s
- 3) 65 m/s
- 4) 130 m/s

2. A spring scale reads 20. Newtons as it pulls a 5.0-kilogram mass across a table. What is the magnitude of the force exerted by the mass on the spring scale?

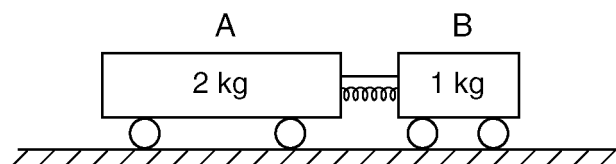
- 1) 49 N
- 2) 20. N
- 3) 5.0 N
- 4) 4.0 N

3. A net force of 25 Newtons is applied horizontally to a 10.-kilogram block resting on a table. What is the magnitude of the acceleration of the block?

- 1)  $0.0 \text{ m/s}^2$
- 2)  $0.26 \text{ m/s}^2$
- 3)  $0.40 \text{ m/s}^2$
- 4)  $2.5 \text{ m/s}^2$

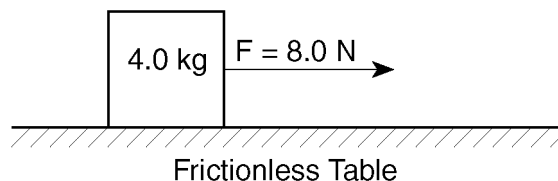
4. Base your answer to the following question on the information and diagram below.

The diagram shows a compressed spring between two carts initially at rest on a horizontal frictionless surface. Cart *A* has a mass of 2 kilograms and cart *B* has a mass of 1 kilogram. A string holds the carts together.



What occurs when the string is cut and the carts move apart?

- 1) The magnitude of the acceleration of cart *A* is one-half the magnitude of the acceleration of cart *B*.
  - 2) The length of time that the force acts on cart *A* is twice the length of time the force acts on cart *B*.
  - 3) The magnitude of the force exerted on cart *A* is one-half the magnitude of the force exerted on cart *B*.
  - 4) The magnitude of the impulse applied to cart *A* is twice the magnitude of the impulse applied to cart *B*.
5. The diagram below shows a horizontal 8.0-newton force applied to a 4.0-kilogram block on a frictionless table.

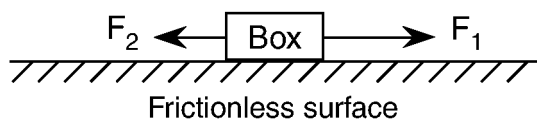


What is the magnitude of the block's acceleration?

- 1)  $0.50 \text{ m/s}^2$
- 2)  $2.0 \text{ m/s}^2$
- 3)  $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$
- 4)  $32 \text{ m/s}^2$

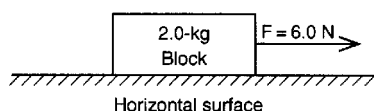
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6. In the diagram below, a box is on a frictionless horizontal surface with forces  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  acting shown.



If the magnitude of  $F_1$  is greater than the magnitude of  $F_2$ , then the box is

- 1) moving at constant speed in the direction of  $F_1$
  - 2) moving at constant speed in the direction of  $F_2$
  - 3) accelerating in the direction of  $F_1$
  - 4) accelerating in the direction of  $F_2$
7. The diagram below shows a 2.0-kilogram block being moved across a frictionless horizontal surface by a 6.0-newton horizontal force.



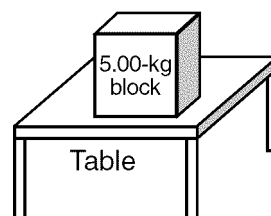
What is the magnitude of the acceleration of the block?

- 1)  $0.33 \text{ m/s}^2$
- 2)  $6.0 \text{ m/s}^2$
- 3)  $3.0 \text{ m/s}^2$
- 4)  $12 \text{ m/s}^2$

8. A 400-newton girl standing on a dock exerts a force of 100 newtons on a 10 000-newton sailboat as she pushes it away from the dock. How much force does the sailboat exert on the girl?

- 1) 25 N
- 2) 100 N
- 3) 400 N
- 4) 10 000 N

9. The diagram below shows a 5.00-kilogram block at rest on a horizontal, frictionless table.



Which diagram best represents the force exerted on the block by the table?

